

SHERIFF SHOT DEAD, HIS SLAYER KILLED BY POLICEMAN IN WHITESTONE BATTLE

BIG DEALERS LOWER PRICE OF GRADE B MILK AT ALL AGENCIES TO 8C. A QUART

Head of One of Largest Distributing Concerns Indorses Evening World's Proposal for Control by a State or Municipal Commission.

The suggestion of The Evening World that the business of distributing milk is as much in the line of public service as transporting passengers on a railroad, or the distribution of gas and electricity, or the maintenance of a telephone system, and should be regulated by a State or Municipal Commission, has been indorsed as sound by Raymond E. Van Cise, President of the Mutual-McDermott Dairy Company.

Mr. Van Cise is of the opinion that the only way to avoid duplication in milk distribution is to place the distribution under State control. He said today:

"The milk business should be removed from a competitive basis. It is as much a public service enterprise as transit lines, gas companies and electric lighting plants. Therefore it should be regulated by a public official or by the Public Service Commission."

"In this way consumers can be assured of their milk, for it can be seen that the business be kept sufficiently attractive to encourage the investment of capital."

Mr. Van Cise said he is considering the proposition of selling milk at a reduction of 2 cents a quart to those who call for it at the distributing stations and carry it away.

A better way of milk distribution, in his opinion, would be dividing the city into districts by State regulation, turning over the distribution in each district to one distributor, thus doing away with the duplication of wagons, drivers, collectors, stations and other equipment.

Dr. Smethurst, an official of the Horden's Condensed Milk Company, denied today the report that his

company will sell Grade B milk in bottles at 8 cents.

"We will sell Grade B at 8 cents a quart," he said, "but only to those who call for it at our depots and carry it away in their own vessels. If they want it in bottles it will be 10 cents a quart still, even if they call for it. The cost of bottles is so high that we cannot charge less."

"Grade A milk will remain at 12 cents a quart."

Benjamin S. Halsey, Second Vice President of the Sheffield Farms-Slackson-Decker Company, declared:

"We have one hundred and twenty-five depots around in all parts of Greater New York, and any one can take his own pail or picher to any one of them and get all the Grade B milk he wants for 8 cents a quart. State Commissioner of Foods John J. Dillon smiled when he heard of the Horden announcement:

"Grade A milk," he said, "is milk produced under the most hygienic conditions. It is not necessarily any richer than grade B. The big companies pay the farmer a premium of 10 cents a hundred pounds—or forty-seven cents per quart—for producing grade A milk. They charge the customer 84 cents more for each 100 pounds, or forty-seven cents a quart, to the farmer and 84 cents to the distributor!"

Let Milk Prices Be Regulated As Carfares Are, Say Housewives

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

Every woman in the city is invited to join the Housewives' Protective Association.

A signed application blank sent to The Evening World will bring the coin of protection, which is the insignia of the association, and may be carried in the housewives' purse.

The first effort of this new association is a thorough study of the milk situation. Every authoritative source found bearing on the subject will be studied, and every angle of the industry will be thoroughly examined.

In Saturday's issue the Housewives' Protective Association raised the question as to why not a Milk Service Commission?

Why should it be possible, through the Public Service Commission, to regulate our rides throughout the city, the cost of our gas, the cost of our electric light, and have no means for the regulation of the cost of our common commodities, such as milk?

Why may Milk Trusts enjoy the privileges of earning large profits in a public necessity, and the consumer be held absolutely at the mercy of these corporations?

In a word, a most important use is created for these corporations and nothing established for its abuse.

By the growth of industry and by the congestion of cities, the importance of the regulation and the price-setting of such a common commodity as milk looms as large as car rides, electric light and gas.

Is the 5-cent ride any more important than the bottle of milk? As a common thing regulation as to these common commodities is made difficult on account of the fact

stretched theory that we dare not interfere with the private corporation.

The day is not far distant when just what constitutes a "public" and "private" industry concerning a common commodity will be definitely determined. It has already been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States.

SUPREME COURT SAYS PRICE MAY BE REGULATED.

Justice Waite, in the case of the price regulation of grain warehouse charges, makes the following significant decision:

"The Government regulates the conduct of its citizens one toward another and the manner in which each shall use his own property when such regulation becomes necessary for the public good. In their exercise it has been customary in England from time immemorial, and in this country from

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THREE SCORE LOST IN GALE THAT SWEEPED THE GREAT LAKES

Nerida, a Chicago Steamer, Believed to Have Foundered With Her Crew of 25.

SEVEN BODIES FOUND.

Lifelines Bearing Name of the Steamer on Them All—Other Craft Unaccounted For.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—The practical certainty that the Chicago steamer Nerida was lost in Friday's great storm on Lake Erie and that her crew of twenty-five were drowned brings the total of known dead in the storm above fifty, and arouses the fear that sixty or more lives were sacrificed, for while the loss of only four steamers has positively been reported several are missing and great piles of wreckage are piling up along the lake shore at widely separated points.

Last Friday's gale was the worst since November, 1913, when seventy vessels went down on the Great Lakes—most of them small steamers and tugs.

The steamer Matthews, Capt. Cunningham, brought into Toledo today the bodies of four men wearing lifelines from the Nerida. Capt. Cunningham reports that the freighter Charlotte C. Breitung also picked up four bodies believed to have been those of members of the crew of the Nerida and took them to Sandwich, Ontario.

Two of the four bodies were identified at the Windsor, Ont., morgue as members of the Nerida's crew. The men were Anton Zimmerman of Brooklyn, a coal passer, and William Bogie of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., an oiler.

Papers on another sailor indicated he was Steve Entolice (or Entolin), Cleveland. He wore a life belt of the whaleback James B. Colgate. The fourth man has not been identified.

A fifth body brought to Sandwick, Ont., today was identified as Charles B. Sutcliffe, Chief Engineer of the Colgate. Sutcliffe lived in Wisconsin.

The steamer Briton, the last to sight the Nerida afloat, reached Buffalo today with her upper works badly shattered and her hull and bulwarks forward carried away and three feet of water in her engine room. Capt. Massey of the Briton says that the Nerida, when he saw her, was taking every sea that came clear across her decks and appeared to be beyond control.

Capt. Massey and his crew had all they could do to save their own vessel and had to head into the storm and leave the Nerida to her fate.

It is well established that Capt. Walter Grashaw, who was brought into Conneaut yesterday after being picked up on a lifeboat in the middle of Lake Erie, is the sole survivor of the whaleback James B. Colgate. This vessel carried twenty-two men. The missing from the Colgate and the Nerida, added to the dead accounted for, would make the lives sacrificed in the storm total fifty-five, with several overdue vessels still to be heard from.

Capt. E. S. Jones of Buffalo was the commander of the Nerida. She sailed from Port William, Ontario, for Buffalo the middle of last week. She was last seen Friday morning in the height of the storm off the southeastern shore of Lake Erie. The bodies brought into Cleveland were found not far from that point.

Captains coming into lake ports after passing through Lake Erie report that the lake is full of wreckage, little of which can be identified. Capt. Alexander McDonald of the steamer Harvey Goodier, arriving at Toledo from Detroit, says he has no doubt that many vessels were broken up and foundered in the storm.

MACKENSEN GAINS 12 MILES; TAKES CITY OF CONSTANZA; ROUMANIANS ADMIT DEFEAT

Berlin Announces Great Victory After Two Days' Battle in Torrential Rain.

RAILWAY LINE SEIZED.

Russian Means of Sending Troops, Cannon and Munitions Is Now Cut Off.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Constanza, Roumania's greatest seaport, has fallen before Field Marshal Mackensen's armies, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Their advance was made during a torrential rain and over sodden ground. While the extreme right wing was occupying Constanza, other detachments fought their way across the Constanza-Cernavoda Railway line east of the town of Marfatlar, thirteen miles west of Constanza.

On the left wing of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, the statement adds, the Germans and their allies are approaching the Danube town of Cernavoda.

Capture of the city is the greatest achievement for the Central Powers since Roumania entered the war eight weeks ago. The victory is hailed by German military men as of more importance than all the gains made by the allies since the Somme offensive began.

Constanza was one of the principal objectives of Field Marshal von Mackensen in his campaign in Dobruja. It has a population of 28,000, and fine harbor facilities. It is of particular importance because it is the eastern terminus of the only railroad between the Black Sea and the Danube, which it crosses at Cernavoda. Thence the railroad runs westward into old Roumania.

Official dispatches from the German and Hungarian War Offices indicate that the Russo-Roumanians have suffered a disastrous rout.

Smashing northward along the Black Sea coast, Mackensen's army occupied first the Roumanian port of Tulza and then swept onward through strongly fortified Roumanian lines of defense, marching twelve miles to Constanza in a little more than two days, and overcoming stubborn resistance all the way. The rapidity of the advance is accepted as an indication that the Russians and Roumanians became demoralized and made an extremely disordered retreat.

An official statement from Sofia, capital of the day, reporting the capture of a village six miles south of Constanza, prepared Berlin for news of a great victory. No surprise was manifested here when it was announced that Mackensen had pushed on through the ruins of the old Trajan's Wall and had occupied Constanza itself.

Since Roumania entered the war, Russian transports have been bringing Slav troops, munitions and other war supplies to the aid of the Roumanians. Large bodies of Russian troops have arrived in Roumania through the port of Constanza, whose capture by the central powers effectively puts an end to the transportation of reinforcements via the Black Sea.

The thirty-five mile Constanza-Cernavoda Railway, leading across the Danube, is the carrier over which Roumania has derived a large quantity of her supplies. The Teutonic right wing is now astride that rail-

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MISS DRAPER ENTERS CATHOLIC CHURCH; TO WED ON THURSDAY



MISS MARGARET P. DRAPER.

MISS DRAPER, A CATHOLIC, TO BECOME A PRINCESS

Washington Home Transformed Into a Chapel for Thursday's Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—According to the special privileges enjoyed by the House of Boncompagni, the home of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Draper, where Miss Margaret Preston Draper will on Thursday marry Prince Andrea Boncompagni, has been temporarily transformed into a chapel.

At the Draper home yesterday the daughter of the former Ambassador to Italy was baptized after the rites of the Roman Catholic faith. Chief Justice and Mrs. Edward Douglas White acted as proxies for the sponsors, the Prince Luigi and Princess Isabella Boncompagni, parents of the Prince.

SUBWAY IS BLOCKED BY FALLING CONCRETE

Wooden Mould in Construction Work at 41st Street Breaks, Tying Up Express Trains.

The wooden concrete mould in the construction work connecting the Lexington Avenue subway with the present system gave way shortly before noon today and threw a great mass of wet concrete on the northbound express tracks of the subway at Forty-first Street.

All traffic was held up five or ten minutes. Then the northbound express was shifted to local tracks between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets until the concrete had been shovelled out of the way.

No one was injured, but there was much confusion at the Ninety-sixth Street station when the southbound express was held in the blocks. The passengers of one train were ordered out of the cars, but Alexander R. Tendler, an attorney of No. 10 Broadway, refused to budge. He finally was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

EXPRESS COMPANIES MAKE BIG INCREASE IN INCOME

Operating Income Is \$10,560,000 Against \$2,556,000 for 1915 for Nine Companies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A 100 per cent. increase in the operating income of nine interstate express companies during the fiscal year of 1916 over the fiscal year of 1915 was reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The figures were \$10,560,000 against \$2,556,000. A total of \$15,000,000 was collected during the year as express charges.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Agents for World Travel Bureau. 100 N. 4th St. Phone 1000. N. Y. City.

QUEENS COUNTY OFFICIAL SLAIN SERVING WRIT AND FOUR POLICEMEN WOUNDED

Great Crowd Watches Gun Battle as Lone Man on Roof Holds Off Army of Police and Deputies an Hour Before He Is Killed.

RIFLE FROM TORPEDO BOAT ENDS THE SIEGE

Frank Taft, sixty years old, this afternoon shot and killed Sheriff Paul Stier of Queens County, who had called at his home in Whitestone Landing, L. I., to serve a writ. Taft fled to the roof, whence he did battle for more than an hour with an army of policemen and deputy sheriffs before he was killed by Sergt. James Fitzgerald of the Flushing Precinct. Four policemen were wounded.

Great crowds rushed to the scene in automobiles and on foot and witnessed the battle.

ILLINOIS ARTILLERY MEN ARRESTED FOR MUTINY

They Go to Their Homes Rather Than Sleep Under Canvas—Barracks Is Opened for Them.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Sixty-six members of B Battery, Illinois Field Artillery, who are waiting at Fort Sheridan to be quartered out of Federal service, and who, rebelling at alleged inadequate protection against the cold under canvas, visited their homes without leave over Sunday, were placed under arrest today.

As the sixty-six members were marched under armed sentries to the guard house the men cheered and sang, waving their hats and cried, "We won't freeze if you put us in the guard house." No attempt was made to silence them.

Told by court martial must, it is said, be faced by three of the mutineers, who declined to accept the alternative of "Captain's punishment," which means mental duty about camp.

An order permitting the guardsmen to use the barracks was received after the arrests had been made.

16 REPORTED LOST ON TORPEDOED SHIP

Only Ten Members of the Crew of the British Steamer Fortuna Accounted For.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British steamer Fortuna has been sunk. Two of the crew were landed today, but it is believed the captain and fifteen others were drowned.

The Danish steamer Hebe has also been sunk and it is feared the Donelson liner Cadmus, of 4,300 tons gross, has met a similar fate.

Lloyd's announced that the Norwegian steamer Rabby, of 475 tons gross, and Ribby, of 1,120 tons gross, have been sunk. The sinking of the Danish steamer Fritzheim and the Swedish bark Lenka is also announced by the shipping agency.

For Trappers Make \$20,000,000 During the Season. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—North American fur trappers made \$20,000,000 during the last season. Department of Agriculture experts estimated today that the total was 40 per cent. below normal.

Taft was sixty years old, short and stocky. He had lived with his family for years in an old brick house set in a grove of maples not far from Twenty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, in the Beechhurst section of Whitestone. The group of a dozen houses used by the Famous Players Film Company is a few rods away. There is a picnic park near by and the waves of Long Island Sound wash the beach near at hand.

He had been acting strangely for months. His sister, Clara Taft, died seven months ago in the Kings Park Sanitarium at Central Islip, Long Island. Taft built many of the houses in the neighborhood and it was not thought that he was financially embarrassed.

A creditor recently sued Taft in the Queens County Court for mortgages he had used. He did not answer the action, and judgment for \$251 was entered against him. When he failed to appear in supplementary proceedings Judge Humphries issued a body attachment against him. The writ was taken this afternoon by Sheriff Paul Stier and Under Sheriff Samuel Mitchell. They got Police-man John Durkin to guide them to the house.

Taft's wife and four children were all out when the three men called a little before 2 P. M. They walked up the front stoop, knocked at the door and went in. They looked up the stairs and saw Taft coming down toward them, his gray mustache bristling and his eyes blazing. He did not wait for them to speak.

"Get out of here, you—" he exclaimed, raising to the shoulder a .27 calibre repeating rifle. He fired almost as he spoke. The bullet grazed the cheek of Policeman John Durkin and struck Sheriff Stier full in the temple. He dropped dead without a word.

Under Sheriff Mitchell ran for his life. Taft sent a couple of shots after him, but they missed. Durkin lay stretched on the floor. After a casual glance at him, Taft locked the doors and windows on the ground floor and ran up to the roof of the two-story house, carrying his rifle over his arm and in his hand a box of cartridges.

Mitchell telephoned to the Flushing Police Station and a dozen reserves were hurried to the house in automobiles. Six deputy sheriffs were also hurried out from Long Island City. They were all armed with service revolvers and a few had shotguns, borrowed from neighbors.

Outside of the grove of maples there

RACING RESULTS ON PAGE 2. ENTRIES ON SPORTING PAGE.